

2025

(FYUGP)

(1st Semester)

HISTORY

(MINOR)



Paper Code : HIS/MN-101

[History of India (From Earliest Times to Gupta Period)]

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The figures in the margin indicates full marks for the questions

1. (a) Discuss the archaeological and literary sources of ancient Indian history. 10

Or

- (b) Define the word 'neolithic'. Discuss the characteristic features of the Neolithic Age. 3+7=10

2. (a) Examine the features and importances of the Great Bath and Harappan seals during the Harappan Civilization. 10

Or

- (b) Discuss the factors that led to the decline of Harappan Civilization.

3. (a) Discuss the socio-political conditions during the later Vedic period. 10

Or

- (b) Critically examine the religion from early to later Vedic period.

4. (a) Discuss the origin and main teachings of Buddhism. 10

Or

- (b) Discuss the characteristic features of Ashoka's Dhamma. How did he propagated it? 6+4=10

5. (a) Describe the socio-political conditions under the Kushanas. 10

Or

- (b) Write a note on Sangam Literature, its culture and society.

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HISTORY

(MINOR)

Paper Code : HIS/MN-101

**[History of India (From Earliest Times to
Gupta Period)]**

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 15)

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the
brackets provided : 1×15=15

1. Archaeology is the study of

(a) material remains of ancient culture ()

(b) study of text ()

(c) study of inscriptions ()

2. Which were the characteristic stone tools used during Palaeolithic India?

(a) Microliths ()

(b) Blades ()

(c) Hand axes ()

3. Pit dwelling was discovered in

(a) Brahmagiri ()

(b) Burzahom ()

(c) Sanganakallu ()

4. The Great Granary was discovered at

(a) Mohenjo-daro ()

(b) Lothal ()

(c) Kalibangan ()

5. Mortimer Wheeler propagated which theory for the decline of Harappan Civilization?

(a) Aryan invasion ()

(b) Natural calamities ()

(c) Lead poisoning ()

6. Who was the Indian that excavated the sites at Mohenjo-daro?

(a) Daya Ram Sahni ()

(b) R. D. Banerji ()

(c) Sir John Marshal ()

7. Duhitri in the early Vedic period means

(a) search for cows ()

(b) milker of the cow ()

(c) family tree ()

8. Which Vedic text primarily consists of rites and rituals?

(a) *Rigveda* ()

(b) *Samaveda* ()

(c) *Yajurveda* ()

9. Jana means

(a) tribes ()

(b) territory ()

(c) Raja ()

10. King Bimbisara belonged to which dynasty?

(a) Mauryan dynasty ()

(b) Nanda dynasty ()

(c) Haryanka dynasty ()

11. The sacred text of Buddhism is

(a) Vedas ()

(b) Tripitaka ()

(c) Agamas ()

12. Who was the chief priest under the Mauryan administration?

(a) Mantris ()

(b) Purohita ()

(c) Senapati ()

13. Who adopted the title 'King of Kings'?

(a) Kanishka ()

(b) Kujula Kadphises ()

(c) Vima Kadphises ()

14. The Sakas originated from which region?

(a) South Asia ()

(b) Central Asia ()

(c) East Asia ()

15. During the reign of which Gupta king did Fa-Hien come to India?

(a) Chandragupta I ()

(b) Chandragupta II ()

(c) Samudragupta ()

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

Answer/Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

1. Two sources of literature

Or

Palaeolithic Age

2. Religious beliefs of the Harappans

Or

Two theories on the decline of the Harappan Civilization

3. Gavisthi

Or

Rajasuya

4. Bodhisattva

Or

Three Ratnas of Jainism

5. Who were the Satavahanas?

Or

Samudragupta
